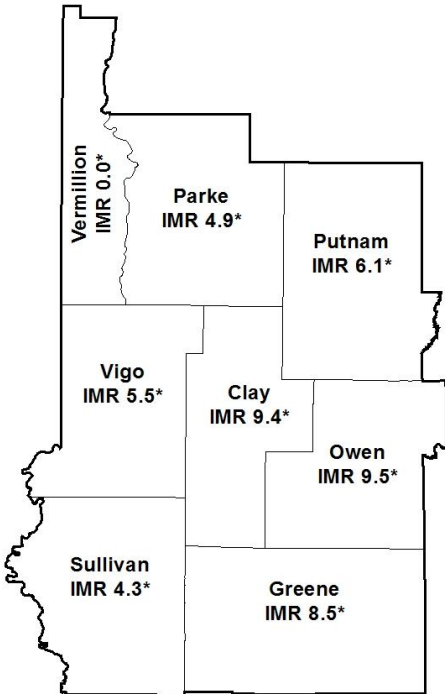


INFANT MORTALITY

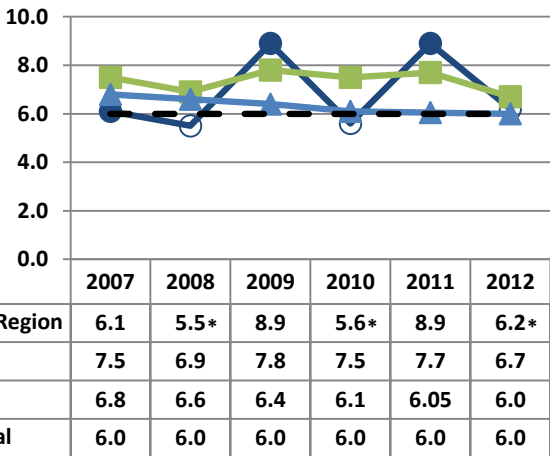
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

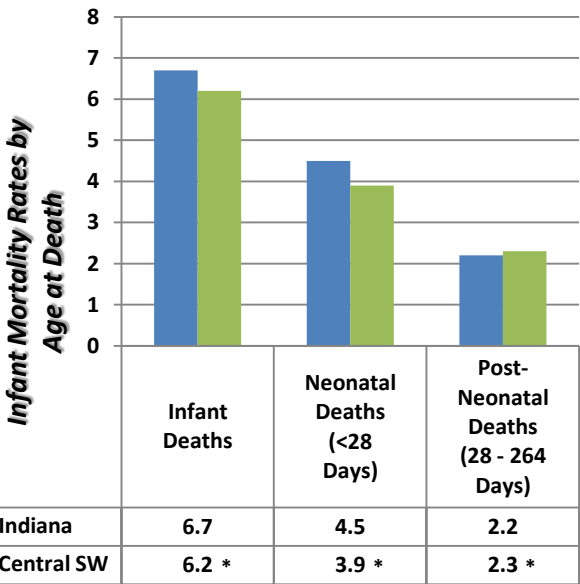
Infant Mortality Rates
2007 - 2012



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

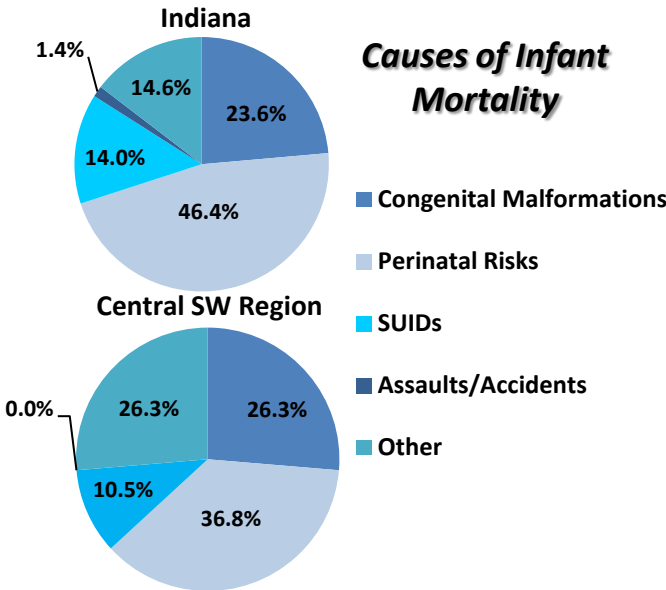
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 19 occurred in the Central Southwestern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 5.4 times more likely in the Central Southwestern region.



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

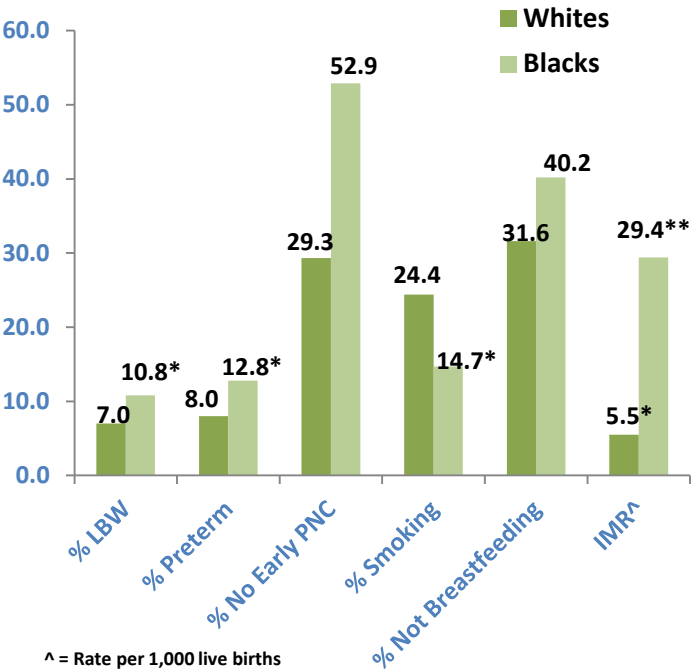
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation’s worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- More women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
CLAY	8.8 11.4% Higher	11.3 17.7% Higher	25.9 18.0% Lower	27.8 68.5% Higher	33.8 38.5% Higher
GREENE	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.8 8.3% Lower	25.5 19.3% Lower	27.2 64.8% Higher	29.8 22.1% Higher
OWEN	5.7*	9.5 1.0% Lower	29.5 6.6% Lower	32.4 96.4% Higher	23.3 4.5% Lower
PARKE	8.3*	7.4*	42.2 33.5% Higher	22.6 37.0% Higher	28.9 18.4% Higher
PUTNAM	7.6 3.8% Lower	5.2*	23.2 26.6% Lower	18.9 14.5% Higher	26.8 9.8% Higher
SULLIVAN	6.5*	9.9 3.1% Higher	25.9 18.0% Lower	24.1 46.1% Higher	35.8 46.7% Higher
VERMILLION	7.6*	6.3*	28.5 9.8% Lower	21.5 30.3% Higher	41.8 71.3% Higher
VIGO	6.6 16.5% Lower	7.7 19.8% Lower	33.7 6.6% Higher	21.8 32.1% Higher	32.5 33.2% Higher
CENTRAL SW REGION	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	30.3 4.1% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	31.6 29.5% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.
 •Bottom number is percent difference from State.